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Signs of Changing Times.

The Rev. D. Dorchester of the Christ Methodist church in Pittsburg recently said in a sermon that the best thing in trusts and the only thing that justified their existence was "the principle that Socialists had advocated for years, viz., The regulation of production so as to prevent the destructive wastes entailed by blind competition." It was probable, he said, that the trust was a way station on the way to Socialism and that our multi-millionaires are only the hod-carriers and bricklayers of an economic structure which shall eventually pass into the hands of the community and be administered for the common good.

This was a disinterested and frank admission. Over against it we have an interested opinion, expressed by one of the Parry crowd at the recent convention of that Labor crushing aggregation—Pres. Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway—who said: "The remedy for corporate evils lies not in suppression nor in undue governmental regulation nor in governmental control. Suppression by statute has been tried, and has failed. Governmental regulation beyond the limits of correcting irregularities and abuses, means a paternalism which will sap only the energies and initiative of the individual, but must retard the development of the country, and may possibly threaten the foundations upon which free government is based. The remedy lies in the intelligent and thorough recognition of the benefits to be derived from large corporate instead of small individual activity; it lies in throwing the searchlight of public knowledge and public scrutiny upon all corporate action and methods which can, by illegal abuses and discriminations, inflict injury and injustice upon others of equal rights; it lies in wise and judicious laws in respect to the formation of corporations, the amount and character of their capitalization and the scope of their corporate powers, and in a system of governmental supervision and inspection which can successfully detect and punish all infractions of the law."

These two views are interesting as showing what the people are now thinking about in relation to the social question. The first represents the view of men who have no industrial or capitalistic interests at stake to bias their convictions. The other shows how the capitalistic mind, in spite of its financial interests, has to yield some points from the old Manchester school philosophy of let-alone.

Both are tributes to the all-powerful on-coming of the Socialist philosophy and of Socialism itself—both are new standpoints forced upon the minds of the people by the propaganda and the unshakable arguments of the Social-Democrats of this country. Both are signposts that tell us unerringly the way that social evolution is proceeding. We Socialists are already reaping the mental rewards for unflinching advocacy of right relations and of complete justice to labor.

The use of imported Chinese laborers is a something for our capitalists to hanker after, although secretly, especially in view of the incessant labor troubles which the capitalist system compels. The exclusion of the cheaper grades of oriental labor from this country was due to public sentiment and not to any very robust wish of the capitalists, and so one is not at all surprised to read in the despatches from Washington that "that portion of the Bureau of Immigration which has to do with the exclusion of the Chinese has become demoralized" and the fact that it has become demoralized in spite of the fact that the head of that department is ex-laborer Frank P. Sargent, the Japs who framed up the play by which Roosevelt was admitted into one of the railway brotherhoods and enabled to make campaign bait for judgments out of the fact of possessing a union card, is also not a surprise. It is stated that at present the immigration inspectors "are afraid to apply the law strictly for fear that complaints will be made against them and their dismissal ordered." All of which simply shows how necessary it is for the working class not only to have real representatives in the government, but to have them under working class instead of capitalistic political control.

Alfred Russell Wallace, the great English scientist, who shares with Darwin the discovery of the principle of Evolution, is a Socialist and looks at our present social arrangements with a Socialist's eye. Thus he said recently: "The crowning disgrace is that with a hundred fold increase in our powers of wealth, production adequate to supply every rational want of our whole population many times over, we have only succeeded in adding enormously to individual wealth and luxury, while the workers are on an average as deeply sunk in poverty and misery as before. I am convinced that the society of the future will be some form of Socialism, which is organization of labor for the good of all, just as the post office is organized labor for the benefit of all."

Under the pretext of disfranchising the negroes in Maryland, Senator Gorman is back of a move to take the right of suffrage away from all persons who cannot read or explain any one section of the Constitution that the election inspectors may decide upon. This is aimed to lessen the political strength of the working class. And it would probably be enacted into law under the plea of merely disfranchising negro ignorance, but the politicians see that it would give the party in power a great opportunity of keeping the "rabble" of their opponents from voting. Therefore there is opposition to it, and it probably will not become law at this time. Still it contains its warning. When the working class revolts at being used as voting cattle by the capitalists and masses itself into a party of its own class, the press and the politicians will be suddenly sure of the illiteracy and unworthiness of the workers and will then enact the illiteracy laws and property voting qualifications. It's not so far away, either.

A wise Milwaukee judge has delivered a sermon from the bench to the effect that young women should give up office work and stick to dish-washing. Very wise, indeed. But we notice that when men like this wise judge get so rich that they can set up a regal mansion and surround themselves with human slaves, they forget all about woman being intended by an all-wise providence to be queen of the kitchen and straightway employ a man chef to take charge of that department.

Yes, of course, capital and labor are partners, as our capitalistic spell-binders like to make labor believe, but we notice that when a machine is invented to displace labor, the capitalists forget all about that partnership business and turn the workers adrift without even a word of regret.

Here's more of the hollowness of our eminently respectable capitalistic management: Robert E. Foster, actuary of the Pennsylvania insurance departments, after investigating the North American, the Duquesne and Lafayette fire insurance companies, says that the assets claimed by these concerns are practically valueless. More business!

Edison's towering genius has done great service for mankind, only it has been corrupted by the capitalists, who stand between his inventions and the people and, like robber barons of old, exact a toll of all who would make use of them. This is normal and righteous under the capitalist system, but under the Socialist regime it would not only be impossible, but if it were, would be looked upon as scandalous and inhuman. What would you think of a man who was clad in a life saving suit standing on the dock with a drowning man in the water in front of him, and refusing to go to the rescue until someone paid him for doing so? Do you catch the point!

The ultra capitalist administration organ of Milwaukee says that a leading manufacturer complained to the administration the other day that he had lost \$55,000 in one of the administration-protected gambling houses. It would be interesting to know more about this "leading business man." In how many estates has he been appointed administrator "without bond," how many widows and orphans has he had at his mercy, in what bank is he a director, what trust funds has he been in possession of? etc. These "leading" business men are the pillars on which our present civilization, or lack of civilization rests, and while they may not all gamble, they will all bear investigation.

An Unwilling Admission!

The Wall Street Journal fears that the era of graft is going to make many converts to Socialism. Speaking of the Equitable and other scandals in an attempt to bolster up private ownership, the Journal says:

"But on the other side the administration of business by corporations has not made a record which is in any degree better than that of the government administration. Far worse than the postoffice scandal and the crop bureau scandal have been the shipbuilding scandal, the Equitable scandal, which are the result solely of business administration. The significance of this becomes plain when it is taken into consideration that an increasing body of people, some of them men of culture and character, are advocating not only government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, gas, electric light and other public utilities, but even an advanced Socialism, such as would be involved in the taking over by the government of the great industries of the country. Among the strongest arguments against such a policy as this is the claim that the government cannot carry on business with the same efficiency and honesty that can be shown in independent administration. We believe this argument to be sound, but, nevertheless, it must be admitted that during the past four or five years business administration by corporations has been attended with as many scandals as government administration has."

Socialism will come in its appointed time providing the conditions are right. That appointed time can be hastened by hastening the conditions and setting the people's heads right.

Going to take your life, eh? Mr. Workingman weary of the struggle! Going to throw your life away! Is that brave? Don't do it, man! Give your life to the Socialist movement—consecrate your remaining years to the struggle of the working class. You will then find a new interest in life and be buoyed up by the noblest purpose that ever fired the breast of man. Try it, and see if we are not right.

There used to be safety to the masses of the people in the fact that the self-interest of the capitalists pitted them against each other and thus kept them from exerting their full collective blood-sucking power against humanity. But that was before the trust stage of capitalist development had been ushered in. Now the capitalists are so interrelated in their raid on the common wealth, produced by labor, that a harassed society is fast turning to Socialism as the only possible means of escape in sight and the only rational one.

And if the peace conference of the Japs and Russians falls through, then what? For every day the war continues it costs Japan and Russia each one million dollars. It costs lots of precious human lives, too, but then the armies are made up of "mere workingmen" and we all know that every nation has plenty of them to spare for cannon-food. So it is the money part of the problem that worries the two countries. Already, it is figured, the two countries have "blown in" over a billion dollars on the war and they cannot borrow for ever. It is almost beyond our powers to comprehend a billion dollars, but the working class, on whom will fall the burden of paying the interest on that vast sum, will have cause to comprehend, through their pains, the magnitude of the fifty-five millions which the two nations combined will have to raise every year for the moneylenders from whom they have been borrowing. The whole affair is a pretty good illustration of the value of war to the working class—it must both supply the lives and the money.

Beginnings of Public Rule.

By Victor L. Berger.

THE recent accident on the Milwaukee Electric Railway near Whitefish Bay and the "Public-be-damned" episode of President John I. Beggs when interviewed about it, is only one of the many arguments in favor of Public Ownership of public utilities.

And right here I will say to our Impassionalists (would-be Socialists) and to the other ignoramuses and schemers in Ohio, Washington and elsewhere, that I am in favor of public ownership of public utilities, even under a capitalistic system, as a necessary phase of municipal Socialism.

And municipal Socialism we consider one of the most important branches of Socialism. And so does every Socialist party the world over.

Municipal Socialism—and public ownership of public utilities—will form the bridge in this country by which hundreds of thousands, nay, millions will pass over into the Socialist camp.

Public ownership of public utilities has innumerable features that are easily understood and bring the advantage of collective ownership home to everybody.

Everyone knows that private corporations are not in business for their health. They aim at dividends, not at good service. They want financial success, not justice. They strive after money, not after manhood.

They will furnish facilities only where business will pay. They disregard public safety. They give poor service, because private ownership comes high in interest, dividends, lawyers' fees, lobby expenses, corruption funds—and inferior efficiency of ill-treated and ill-paid labor.

Municipal ownership which, by the way, could be secured without a dollar of public debt or taxation, would increase business, improve the service, and give safety to the public and to the employees, the workers would secure shorter hours, better pay and pleasant working conditions.

Almost all citizens who are not monopolists themselves agree that gas, water, street cars, and the light should belong to the community. Almost everybody agrees that public ownership of these things would simplify the administration, intensify the interests of the people in local affairs, and would bring forward the best men to do the work.

But what is more to us than all this: Public ownership would give us the income to secure to the proletariat advantages which it is now impossible to obtain. I mean by this, from the profits accruing from these public utilities we could not only have cheaper rates, but we could use them for the erection of model houses, for public baths, public bakeries, public slaughter-houses, free hospitals for men and women, public reading rooms, public concerts, and a good many other public affairs. We could have all these things even under the capitalist system, if we secure the funds.

And moreover, public ownership of public utilities would greatly diminish graft. It would abolish it almost entirely in all branches of the public service. Corruption under municipal ownership is incomparably less than corruption under the ownership of private corporations. These corporations are necessarily always on the war path.

We all know that the ablest lawyers in our cities are retained by them. These lawyers are given fat fees, directorships, stocks, and all sorts of pecuniary advantages, besides social and other positions. In return, they are expected to use their sharp wits, their technical knowledge of corporation laws, and their training in practical politics to get the best of the people. When franchises and privileges are to be granted, it is not the municipal authorities, but the private companies that make the terms. The result is that it is almost impossible for the communities to curb the greed of the corporations during the time of the franchise.

Now while this may not be an affair that concerns the proletariat alone, I say it is ridiculous and criminal to refuse to settle such practical questions because their settlement may also redound to the advantage of a small bourgeois class or of the middle class.

I can see no possible reason as a Socialist why a modern Socialist party, the result of a class conscious organization, should not take hold of this question and settle it at once for all time for the benefit of all—proletariat and middle class included. The minor question of the difference between public ownership and municipal Socialism can be settled later; in fact it will adjust itself as our ideas progress.

Now as I say, this is the international view of the matter, and we will adhere to the international tactics whenever and wherever possible.

But as to Beggs—either the grand jury or Judge Lynch ought to give him a lesson.

Victor L. Berger.

Before the Battle Prepare Your Plans!

It is now about four months since we began the work of raising a fund for the purchase of a printing plant. During that time, as will be seen by the acknowledgements below, about \$900 have been pledged. Many comrades have made individual contributions and some unions, branches and women's clubs have made liberal donations.

It would be a great advantage to the party if the plant could be in running order in time for next spring's campaign. To accomplish this, however, greater enthusiasm must be shown. It would be advisable, perhaps, to again state the conditions which led to the conclusion to purchase a printing plant.

From the time the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD was founded, the mechanical work has been done on contract. This has been a very costly method, but, owing to the fact that we were not so situated financially as to purchase a plant of our own, we had no choice in the matter. Thus it is that we have been obliged to contribute thousands of dollars in profits to the capitalists that might otherwise have been used to rouse the slumbering workers to a consciousness of their true condition and to teach them how they may free themselves from the galling chains of capitalistic wage slavery.

From the beginning the fight has been a hard one, for any paper that champions the cause of the workers is sure to meet with the combined opposition of the capitalists, supported, in turn, by those workers whose eyes are so blinded by prejudice that they instinctively turn to their natural opponents for advice while spurning that of their friends whose interests are identical with their own.

Despite all opposition, however, the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD is today on the high road to success. Thanks for this is due to the hard work and self-sacrificing spirit of those comrades and friends who have ever stood ready to lend a hand in the hour of need.

We must not forget, however, that as we have grown in strength the opposition of the enemy has become ever more marked and determined. Greater battles are in store for the future than have ever been fought in the past. If we lose those battles, it will be because we go into them unprepared.

To properly prepare for the future, we must economize our resources and conserve our energies wherever possible. The time for preparation is now. These considerations led the Board of Directors of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, after months of investigation and careful consideration, to authorize the raising of a fund for the purchase of a printing plant of our own.

A typesetting machine capable of doing the work now performed for the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD and the VORWAERTS, together with all necessary appliances, cost of shipping, installing, etc., will cost \$4,000; type for setting the advertisements, with the necessary equipment for preparing the paper for the press, will cost \$700; we have secured an option on a printing plant now doing a business of \$6,000 annually, which can be had for about \$1,800, a total of \$6,500. Of this amount \$2,300 is required for first payments. The balance of \$4,200 will be paid in installments from the regular income. In three years the plant will be free from debt, and \$1,000 annually (which now goes in profits) will be saved to the party to be devoted to propaganda work.

Surely this is an aim well worth struggling for—a saving of \$1,000 annually on an investment of \$6,500, only \$2,300 of which will have to be raised by subscription.

Let us redouble our efforts, comrades, with the determination to carry on the next campaign with our own weapons.

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Bellamy in his utopian story, "Looking Backward," never dreamed of anything so surprising as the accomplishments of the wizard of plant life, Burbank, who is actually leading nature into producing new fruits and flowers and thereby enriching the nature-given food for the benefit of humanity. Under the capitalist system many a Burbank by nature and inclination is forced away from the pursuits his genius fits him for in order to drudge for bread and butter, many a Gorki is stifled because the hunt for food under capitalist conditions lays its heavy hand on him. Burbank has been able to pursue his bent even under capitalism, but he is prophetic in his line of the sort of wonder-working that will be the rule in many, many lines, once Socialism has come upon the stage and freed mankind from the interminable and stifling struggle for bread. Here, for instance, are a few of the things Burbank has been able to do—where in "Looking Backward," a look supposed to be full of baseless dreams, will you find anything more remarkable!

The principal methods used by Burbank are selection and crossing. Nature is using these same processes every day. The bees and the wind carry the pollen of one flower to fertilize another, thus bringing about the crossing of species. The struggle for existence, and a thousand circumstances of growth and development, tend to weed out the unfit among the plants, leaving the best to survive. This is selection. But where nature's operations are largely left to chance and accident, Burbank gives them intelligent direction and his results are sure and immediate. He takes two plants whose life habits, structure and environment may have been wholly different. He brings them together, implanting the pollen of one upon the stigma of the other. As a result the species are thrown into a state of perturbation—set to "wobbling," as it were. The life tendencies are broken up by the shock. The plants resulting from the crossing may resemble one or the other of the parent plants. These are not important. Some of the plants will combine the best qualities of the parents. From these improved varieties of fruits and flowers are produced. Some of the plants will be different from either parent—perhaps unlike any other plant in existence. From these annual variants new plants may be developed. He selects his original subjects from far and near. He brings a raspberry from Siberia to combine it with a blackberry from California. He brings a plum from China or Japan to combine it with a native apricot. An experiment is built up on the foundation of a common wild flower, as the daisy, for example. In another experiment a flower from Australia may be used. He brings a cactus from Central America to cross with a species from Arizona. The future will produce many Burbanks.

A correspondent of the People's Press of Chicago writes that paper to express appreciation of a former issue of the paper. After explaining what one feature that was appreciated was, it goes on to say: "The other gratifying feature was the statement of Comrade Thomas, under the head 'Wisconsin Notes,' that the Socialists of Milwaukee boldly fly the red flag on all occasions. The red flag is the emblem of universal humanity. Let no Socialist be ashamed of the red flag or fearful to wear it on his or her breast."

Is Socialism a Rival of Organized Christianity?

PASSAGES FROM A STRIKING ARTICLE IN THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW BY THE REV. PROF. HALL OF UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

In Socialism, a new hope and a new faith have found definite expression. In view of such possible rivalry, it is highly suggestive that the economic world conditions today reproduce, in many ways, those which so greatly furthered the spread of an organized and dogmatic Christianity. Now, as in the days of Rome, the world is physically united, as it has not been since the fall of the Empire. Since then, not until the last century was travel as safe and as frequent as in the days of Roman domination. Now, as then, the world is intellectually under the dominion of a common stock of ideals and methods. What Greece did for the human world, experimental science does for us now. As then, three tongues give any teacher the ears of the world's real leaders, and the wide extent of the world's dominion gives a freedom of utterance which the smaller conditions of life made impossible before, and which reminds the student of the really astonishing liberty of speech permitted by Rome. Moreover, now, as in the days of the Empire, the land open to exploitation is rapidly passing into a few hands, and the city population increases at the expense of the country as it did in the days of Nero, and equally to the alarm of the responsible power-possessing class.

The economic factors that shaped so largely the fortunes of early Christianity have never been fully dwelt upon. But the modern historian is beginning more and more to recognize the fact that the Old Catholic Church rose to power because, under existing economic conditions, it was the only organization with sufficient strength among the proletariat to reorganize the bankrupt world. Moreover, the whole history of organized Christianity is to a great degree dominated by that inherited responsibility. It is noteworthy that the strain and tension of that day Hatch finds reproduced in our own. Not indeed, that Christianity was the only organization among the proletariat.

"The Roman world was over-spread with religious societies. There was no longer any fixed religion, but there were religions in plenty. . . . There were none, especially of the lower classes of the people, who did not belong to some union of the kind. . . . The members of the societies were even formed into a sort of general brotherhood."

In fact, the Christian Church fell heir to a mass of proletarian organizations in a manner only comparable to the way in which today

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cut off from national ambitions, and class feeling became stronger than all national feeling. The common burden of economic inferiority acted powerfully in detaching the various possessionless classes from the old group lines, and bringing them together in a new solidarity of common interest. This could not happen without a struggle in the days of Jesus. Paul's principal battle was for just such a new solidarity on the basis of a common faith. He felt, and rightly felt, that the future of Christianity was staked on that issue.

In precisely the same way, the old National Socialist Party of Germany, now decently buried, was an attempt at protest against the cosmopolitan character of the Social-Democracy. It was an utterly vain attempt, and died an ignominious death.

The National Socialist Party failed to take into account an entirely new standard of valuation, produced by the very conditions of the proletarian life and hope.

The real strength of Socialism is not its dogmas, but its faith in a supersensuous reality, a profound faith in a coming reign of its ideals of righteousness.

Thus, in all attempts to understand the rapidly swelling tide of Socialist enthusiasm, it must be steadily remembered with what we are dealing. No intellectual defeat of the political economy of Karl Marx will have any more effect upon Socialism than the philosophic sneers of ancient Rome at the miracle stories of early Christianity.

The really vital question before the existing order today is: How far is it ready to meet the tremendous strain of changing economic conditions, or how far is it really as rotten as Socialist enthusiasm proclaims it to be? If the Socialists are right, and to them fall the responsibilities of reorganizing a weary and outgrown civilization, then it is to be devoutly wished that they may become accurate students of the rise of the Old Catholic Church, and that they would more carefully guard themselves against the dangers that beset it in the hour of its victory. If the existing order is to maintain itself, then it must find some more zeal-inspiring dream than any yet on the horizon of either feudal Romanism or individual Protestantism.

Hunting Wisconsin Down.

Stedman on the Wisconsin Controversy

It is proposed to expel the Wisconsin party for the reason that it has never taken a charter from the national party.

The national constitution does not require a charter either by terms or implication of any state with a recognized organization preceding the Indianapolis convention.

The ancient American Socialists under a fanatic organized a propaganda lodge or society called the Socialist Labor party, its principal business was to discipline its members. If a member in Solomon City violated in the least any portion of the litany, the holy hosts started after him, and from coast to coast the party members declared themselves. A minor village dispute became a national problem; it was to smash a sect and create a party to do away with a national fight and upheaval over local controversy, that the Social-Democratic party was organized, and state autonomy agreed to at the unity convention.

Now because the Milwaukee Socialists fail to place a ticket in the field during a minor election the nation is off in a rage and because a Socialist in the absence of a party ticket had some brains left and expressed a preference between two capitalist candidates, there are many prehistories out after a scalp.

It is no credit to the members of a fairly great national political party to go forth with thumb screws, rack, stocks and garrote, because one member (Bergert) had an opinion.

The Crestline resolutions are a disgrace only equaled by a national committee so poverty stricken for material that it shows the bad taste of trying to fill Bergert's place with the man who started his decapitation.

Personally, I think Milwaukee should have placed a ticket in the field, but in the absence of a Socialist candidate I should probably have had an opinion and voiced it as Bergert did, and what an idiot it would require to propose or suggest in such an instance the exclusion of Illinois Socialists from the national party.

A Socialist (usually right) never makes a simple fool of himself; he goes the limit and becomes a double distilled fool. And the Crestline resolutions prove it.

If the whirlwind of fanaticism which now twists the comrades in some sections becomes general this party is doomed to become a small, narrow, splenetic and hopeless institution. I hope Wisconsin will stand against a penitentiary system of discipline, and hold high the great cause of democratic collectivism, and that the comrades throughout the country will continue their co-operation with a sister state in her great struggle for Socialism.

Seymour Stedman.

Socialist Aldermen at Work.

The Wisconsin Socialist Law Makers.

IN THE MILWAUKEE CITY COUNCIL: Albert J. Welch, Frederick Heath, Edmund T. Melms, Gustave Wild, Emil Seidel, Carl Maleski, Henry W. Grant, Edward Schranz, Nicolas Petersen.

IN THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY BOARD: Frank Boreas, James Sheehan, Charles Jenks, Gustav Geerdts.

IN RACINE: Aldermen—J. E. Decker, L. P. Christianson, W. J. Koesterman, N. P. Nielsen. Supervisors—Wm. Dittmann, John Poldo.

A short session and a merry one, tells the story of last Monday's meeting of the Milwaukee city council from the Socialist standpoint. The session closed shortly after 6 o'clock, yet during its two hours interest never flagged. The first conflict between the Social-Democrats and the capitalist representatives came over a minority report from the finance committee submitted by Ald. Heath. It read as follows:

The minority of the committee on finance respectfully dissents from the majority report for the following reasons:

1. The question of compelling the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company to build the Sixth street viaduct at its own expense is pending in the common council for settlement. It would be criminal folly to accept \$112,000 from that corporation which might be used to build a viaduct costing four times that amount. The presence of the railroad tracks alone makes it necessary to build this viaduct, and justice to the city requires that the railroad company build the viaduct at its own expense. The common council, therefore, should first go on record in exacting justice from the railroad company before it votes away the people's money for a bridge that would in no way make the viaduct safer for traffic.
2. The erection of a bascule bridge would simply prevent all traffic on the Sixth street viaduct for several months without any benefit to the public. There would have another period of delay when the viaduct is rebuilt. The work of constructing the bridges and the viaduct should be done at the same time both for the sake of avoiding unnecessary delays and making the bridges and the viaduct fit into each other.
3. This bond issue seems to be favored by those representatives in the common council who are commonly believed to owe their election to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company and appears to have been introduced for the purpose of diverting attention from the question of making that corporation do justice by building the viaduct at its own expense.

For the foregoing reasons the undersigned disapproved of the proposed bond issue of \$150,000 for the purpose aforesaid, and recommends that the ordinance proposing such bond issue be indefinitely postponed.

Ald. Stigebauer (Dem.) led the uproar that resulted from the reading of the report. He claimed that Ald. Heath did not tell the finance committee he intended putting in a minority report and also he objected to the imputation that the railway interests had elected some of the aldermen. Naturally with such a record as he himself has he doesn't like veiled charges. He wanted the whole matter sent back to the committee. So did Ald. Koerner, who felt that he was hit by the wording of the report. He wanted Heath to prove his charges before the committee where he could be gotten at. "I'll poke Heath in the jaw, that's what I'll do," he snarled as he resumed his seat. The Socialists were not at all loath to see the matter recommitted, for it delayed the thing so that the public would have a better chance to see through its infamy. In order that the reader may be clear as to what the fight over the viaduct involves, the following taken from an editorial in the Milwaukee Daily News may be inserted here:

"... To the credit of the Socialist aldermen they have presented a solid front in opposition to the proposed bond issue of the taxpayers to the Milwaukee railway company. It may be disturbing to Democrats and Republicans in the council to see the Socialists getting the credit that is their due for blocking bond issues that would lead to a surrender of the city's rights. If these aldermen and especially the Democratic aldermen that are so fearful that the Socialists will make political capital out of their attitude in standing by the people's rights would checkmate Heath and his associates, there is a simple way open to them to take the wind out of the Socialists' sails.

All they need to do is to oppose the proposed bond issue at all times and in all its forms and devices and they need have no fear that they will not be given credit for their stand. As it is, they are creating a situation that is giving to the Socialist aldermen political capital whether they seek it or not. The people are able to draw their own conclusions."

(To the above it may be added that the Socialists were numerous enough in the council to block a bond issue for the viaduct, as such an issue requires a three-fourths vote, but the friends of the railroad company were able to pass an acceptance of an offer of compromise by the road, as only a majority vote was needed. There was a string to it, however, that blocked its further carrying-out.)

The next fight came up over the mayor's veto of a resolution by which a majority of the aldermen pledged themselves to the people not to grant any more illegal bay window privileges. Ald. Welch, the originator of the measure, made a sharp attack on the mayor and his veto, which he said, showed that the mayor although an able lawyer had been indulging in pettifoggery. He ripped the mayor's record limb from limb and declared that he had made his original entry into Milwaukee for the purpose of shooting cold lead into the working class (he was in charge of the Darlington Rifles in 1886 when the "Bay View riots" were quelled) and had been shooting hot air into people ever since. The mayor's shady connection with the street railway franchise extension scandal was also referred to, and when Pres. Corcoran took the floor to reply, Ald. Welch reminded him that he (Corcoran) had also been with the mayor in the affair. "I do not wish to be ungentlemanly," retorted Corcoran, "but if the gentleman wishes to imply that I was bribed at that time, he is telling an untruth." The veto was sustained by a vote of 21 to 20, it requiring a three-fourths vote to override the veto. However, the aldermen got so far quieted down afterwards from the roast of Ald. Welch that they killed a special bay window privilege by a vote of 18 to 22—which in fact was a gain of two over the original vote by which they pledged themselves against voting for such illegal privileges at the former meeting.

Ald. Welch introduced an ordinance to repeal the one by which a change in the manner of stopping street cars had been effected. Ald. Seidel caused some exchange of anxious glances by introducing a resolution to probe into the financial standing of the promoters of the Central Heating company franchise scheme. Ald. Heath introduced a resolution which he made an ineffectual attempt to have passed at once under suspension of the rules, taking the liquor licenses away from five men whose gambling joints had been raided by the sheriff because the administration head of the police force had neglected to molest the tiger so far as an alleged gamblers' trust was concerned. Pres. Corcoran insisted that the men had not been found guilty, but was answered that inmates had been arrested at each place and that each man concerned had been caught red-handed with gambling paraphernalia in his place of business. The goody-goody in the council made no protest when the gamblers were given a profitable delay by the resolution being sent to a committee.

The resolution read as follows:

WHEREAS, This council on the 26th of June approved a long list of applications for saloon licenses, upon the recommendation of Mayor David S. Rose and Chief of Police John T. Janssen, in which list was included the following persons: John L. Slaughter, 217 Wells street; Frank Morgenroth, 310 West Water street; Anton Kummer, 191 Second street; William McLaughlin, 180 Third street; and William A. Daves, 136 Third street.

WHEREAS, These persons and places thus given licenses by this council on the advice of the mayor and chief of police have now been shown by a raid made by the sheriff to have been guilty of permitting gambling on said premises, the inmates having been arrested and gambling paraphernalia having been found and confiscated by the authorities in each instance, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Common Council of the city of Milwaukee hereby revoke the licenses of said Slaughter, Morgenroth, Kummer, McLaughlin and Daves.

Ald. Melms took the bull by the horns in the viaduct matter by presenting the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has laid a number of tracks crossing the territory spanned by the Sixth street viaduct without obtaining permission for doing so from the Common Council; and

WHEREAS, In all cases where such permission was granted the Common Council reserved the right of cancelling the privileges granted to said railway company; and

WHEREAS, Said railway company is trying to skirt its duty of rebuilding the Sixth street viaduct;

RESOLVED, That the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company be and the same is hereby required forthwith to rebuild the Sixth street viaduct at its own expense, and that if said company fails to take steps toward rebuilding said viaduct within thirty days after being notified to do so, the board of public works be ordered to tear up all tracks which the said railway company has laid on city property in the entire territory spanned by said Sixth street viaduct so that said viaduct can be torn down and a surface passage established for vehicles and foot passengers.

In its editorial on the subject of the viaduct grab, the Milwaukee Daily News said:

"The Sixth street viaduct question is not so complex as to confuse the public mind. In fact, it is quite simple. The railway company's tracks made necessary the presence of a viaduct at Sixth street. By contract with the city, the company is obliged to maintain a viaduct for all time. It must be a viaduct adequate to the demands of traffic. The existing viaduct no longer meets the requirements. Under the law, the railway company must replace the existing structure with a new and better one. The demand for a new viaduct is not a demand for a new viaduct. Such a viaduct as is required will cost, not including bridges, \$250,000.

The council has voted to 'accept' \$112,000 from the company and release it from its obligation. But bonds have not been voted for a new viaduct and they cannot be voted as long as the minority, including the Socialist aldermen, that have approved the grab stand firm."

What is Social-Democracy?

"Socialism is a system of social organization which would abolish entirely or in great part the competition on which modern society rests, and substitute for it co-operative action; would introduce a more perfect and equal distribution of the products of labor, and would make land and capital, as the instruments of production, the joint possession of the members of the community."

Socialism does not wish to abolish private property or accumulation of wealth; but it aims to displace the present system of private capital by a system of collective capital, which would introduce a unified organization of national labor.—Prof. Schaeff.

Socialism, as taught in America, is the substitution of co-operation in place of competition. It advocates the gradual absorption of industries by the government. We propose to make the government the sole capitalist, the agent of the people, to manage the industrial system for the benefit of all. Socialism does not propose to interfere with the home, family or religion. It does not propose to interfere with private property or to make a new distribution of national wealth.—Father T. McGrady.

"The alpha and omega of Socialism is the transformation of private and competing capitals into a united collective capital."—Prof. Schaeff.

The Social-Democratic National Platform.

I. We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make no appeal to the American people as a whole, but to the workers of the nation, and to the workers of the nation as a whole, as the only basis for a new social order. We propose to make the government the sole capitalist, the agent of the people, to manage the industrial system for the benefit of all. Socialism does not propose to interfere with the home, family or religion. It does not propose to interfere with private property or to make a new distribution of national wealth.—Father T. McGrady.

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More Light Thrown on Our Commercial Honesty!

AN INSURANCE PAPER REVIEWS THE GROWING CONSCIENCELESSNESS OF OUR FOOD PURVEYORS AND SHOWS HOW THEY PREVENT LEGISLATION.

The question of pure food touches the welfare of every one, and it is an undisputed fact that many Americans are being injured by manufacturers who do not hesitate to inject deleterious and poisonous matter into their food products, and by manipulation or corruption prevent the enactment of legislation checking their fraudulent practices.

The bulk of food consumed in America today is manufactured. That is to say, it is comprised very largely of canned goods and specially prepared foodstuffs, all the component parts of which may not, and cannot by the nature of the case, be well understood by the consumer. Canned soups and vegetables, especially those of the cheaper variety, are frequently adulterated, so much so as to prove positively injurious to the health of the consumer. Milk is adulterated by the use of chemicals to prevent it from turning sour. Rancid butter is worked over and mixed with coloring chemicals to make it appear like the fresh and pure article. Fish and oysters are dosed with borax in order to render them palatable. Catsup is made from fermented tomatoes and loaded rank with an injection of aniline. Jams, jellies, and preserves are frequently made from gelatine, glucose, and coal tar dyes and other chemicals without fruit. Pickles and canned peas are colored with copper, and many other forms of adulteration too numerous to mention are constantly taking place in the foods manufactured in this country.

We are assured by eminent chemists and writers upon the question that the extent of this adulteration is something appalling, little realized by consumers who are utterly unable to detect the adulteration, the effects of which, if constantly used, will impair the strongest constitution.

Many states maintain special food commissioners for the purpose of examining into these products, detecting adulterations, instituting

prosecutions and publishing the facts for the information of consumers. Only a few states, however, maintain efficient laws administered by honest commissioners. Among those credited with good work in this direction are Massachusetts, Connecticut, North Carolina, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Vermont. In the latter state the shipment of adulterated maple syrup is said to have been almost entirely stopped by good legislation.

In most states food adulteration is almost universal, and attempts at remedial legislation are defeated through the corrupting power of self-interested manufacturers, while in some cases legislation seems to encourage adulteration; even in states where local food supervision is effective, complete remedies are prevented because there is little or no supervision over interstate commerce—that is, where manufacturers in other states ship across the line. To cover this defect an attempt was made before the last congress to pass a pure food-law, but the manufacturers of adulterated food products prevented the passage of proper protective laws.

The remedy aimed at on the side of legislation is to compel the manufacturers of these food products to place proper labels upon their products, to which they can be held by law. That is to say, if a certain food is labeled "absolutely pure," the manufacturer can be compelled to prove that the product is absolutely pure before the law, or suffer prosecution. It is proposed further to compel manufacturers to place upon their labels the ingredients of each product, so that the consumer can see upon the face what each food offered for sale contains.

To this seemingly simple proposition the interested food manufacturers put up the most strenuous objection, holding that they would thus be compelled to disclose the secrets of their trade and to give to other manufacturers the processes

by which they manufactured their products.

In Massachusetts, the commissioners examined 90,000 samples of milk, 15,000 samples of drugs, and 60,000 samples of food. The percentage of convictions out of those prosecuted for adulteration were nearly 100. The sum of \$42,000 was collected in fines from those proved guilty. The only difficulty in Massachusetts is in securing the cooperation of newspapers in the publication of adverse decisions against food manufacturers. In this way valuable information is kept from the public, which otherwise would greatly assist in raising the standard of food manufacture.

In America as a whole this question of pure food is not handled so well as it is in European countries, and it is a fact that food shipped by American manufacturers to foreign countries is of a much higher grade than similar articles for home market because of the restrictions imposed. It is claimed that the whole question in this country would be settled if the manufacturers sold to Americans the same quality of food which they ship abroad.

Another interesting fact is that the closest supervision and the most careful restrictions are imposed on foreign foods shipped into this country, whereas the American manufacturer, selling to the American trade, is almost entirely free to impose any kind of a product upon a helpless and complacent public.—National Messenger.

Why Not the Whole Truth?

The Chicago American, during the course of a page editorial about the changes worked by Father Time, says, caps and all: "Machinery, multiplying the hours by a hundred, feeds us all, AND IT WILL FREE US ALL, as soon as the masses of the men shall know enough to own their machinery and be made free by it, instead of being owned by the machines and BEING SLAVES OF THE MACHINE OWNERS." Volcanoes of truth boiled into a short sentence. The American might have added that the Democratic party, of which it is a spokesman, does not believe the foregoing, no more than does the Republican party. Those parties believe in the private (trust or corporation) ownership of these machines, which condition makes the masses of men "slaves of the machine owners." What's the use of telling only part of the truth?—Cleveland Citizen.

Preying, Child Labor and Graft.

By Rev. J. M. A. Spence.

"It is a sweetly comforting thought," said Mr. Rockefeller at a recent prayer meeting, "that the requirements of God are only according to his given ability." Thus does John D. keep up the "religious" act and piously hold the Almighty responsible for his "ability." This may be "sweetly comforting" after the reading of McClure's magazine, but he cannot be blind to the ordinary sinner's mind with such a contemptible idea of divine "requirements" as Standard Oil rapacity represents.

One of the vilest charges made against Socialists is that they stir up "class hatred." On the contrary, they aim at the utter abolition of class hatred; not by ignoring the conditions which produce it, however, but by removing them, and providing equality of opportunity for all. Those who would perpetuate the present system are responsible for the existence of class hatred.

Child labor is on the increase. According to the Milwaukee Sentinel's Washington correspondent, a report just made public by the census bureau shows on the whole an increase of 33 per cent in ten years in the number of children between the ages of 10 and 15 who work for a living. The returns to the bureau show that 1,750,178 children, boys and girls, are employed in this country and that practically every fifth child in the United States works for a living. Every third child-worker is a girl. The inevitable sequel to this is too horrible to anticipate. Yet our capitalist politicians prate about "prosperity" and the "greatness" of "free" America!

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: "There is no doubt that Jesus, when he dealt with social matters, dealt with their essentials and not their incidents. Were he living in the flesh today what would be thought of him? He would be no more welcome in the churches which are called after his name than he was in the synagogues of his Father's faith; he would be no more welcome to the men who are seeking their profit out of their fellows' necessities."

sities than he was to the rich men of Jerusalem. For now as then, the instruments of the world are against the things he lived to proclaim—the freedom and faith of mankind found in love alone."

Graft, graft, graft. And the surprising thing is not the extent to which corruption is found to exist in our commercial and political life, but that under such an inherently immoral and dishonest system conditions should not be ten-fold worse. According to capitalism "business" consists in getting something for nothing—securing the "surplus value" of labor—and using it again and again in further exploiting the producers of wealth. Socialism, which demands that each worker shall have the full product of his toil, can alone put an end to the shame of robbing and being robbed.

Another University professor has broken out and if not more careful he will soon have to take to the soap box to voice his free opinions. Prof. John H. Gray, of the chair of political economy at Northwestern University, says: "I am not in favor of murder, but give us the labor union with all its brutality and all its lawlessness rather than a continuation of the evils under which the workmen of today are compelled to labor." This is strong; but the professor ought to discriminate between mob violence incited by capitalists for the purpose of alienating public sympathy from the workers and the labor union. Labor unions are most law abiding. For brutality and lawlessness, the capitalist unions are more largely responsible than any other organization.

Those who confuse "government ownership" with Socialism would do well to ponder the following Associated Press dispatch concerning the uprisings in Russia: "Government control of the telegraph lines and railroads makes co-operation among the discontented impossible." The value of government ownership depends upon who owns the government. See?

LABOR DAY EDITION!

Send in your bundle orders at once! This will be the most notable Labor Day edition ever issued. An eye-opener for the sleepy capitalist dupe and a great propaganda stroke for both Trade Unionism and Socialism. Among the notable writers represented will be Victor L. Berger, Eugene V. Debs, Thos. J. Morgan, G. A. Hoehn, Lucien Sanial, Max S. Hayes, Franklin H. Wentworth, Allan L. Benson, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Jack London, Robert Hunter, etc., etc., besides other novel features we can only now hint at. Don't miss the chance! Flood your locality with them. Get a thousand copies for \$7.50! And order at once!

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.



IN YANKEE LAND.

At the Socialist primaries recently held in San Francisco, a 40 per cent increase in the vote was polled. Good!

Ben. Hanford of New York is sick and John W. Clayton of New Castle, Pa., will fill his dates en route to St. Louis.

Ye Gods! And now they are trying to start a head hunt on National Committeeman Hillquit of New York. Shades of Torquemada—and Charlie Martin!

National Committeeman Holman has issued a statement on Butt-in-Mailly's interference in the trouble in Minneapolis. Mailly's paper having given encouragement to the disruptionists.

A play by Jack London, the Socialist author, entitled "Great Interrogation," has been given its final rehearsal by the Alcazar theater in San Francisco. The scene of the play is laid in Alaska.

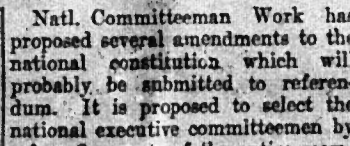
The interest aroused by Comrade Feigenbaum's successful tour has resulted in increased orders for his pamphlet, "Workingmen Next," printed in the Jewish language. 5 cents per copy, 50 for \$2.00. Order through this office.

The nominees for "The National Editorial Selective Committee" are: Frederic Heath, Milwaukee, Wis.; Wm. McDevitt, Oakland, Calif.; Herman F. Titus, Toledo, Ohio. Vote will close Sept. 2nd, at national headquarters.

Parkman B. Flanders, formerly Socialist mayor of Haverhill, Mass., is missing, and it is supposed that his mind has broken down and made him a wanderer. He was a business man in Haverhill, but lost his business through persecution by the capitalist class.

Comrade Isaac Cowen, Socialist candidate for governor of Ohio, who has been renewing old memories in England, will return to this country this week and start in on the Ohio campaign with renewed health and the usual force that has characterized his propaganda in the past.

The utter brutality and lawlessness of the capitalist authorities was well shown in New York city last week where one of the mayoralty candidates was arrested for addressing an open air meeting and sentenced by a Tammany judge to pay a fine. Surprised, are you! You need not be when it is stated that the candidate in question was the candidate of the working class, Comrade Algernon Lee, editor of the N. Y. Worker. The New York Socialists will make a test case of the arrest.



ACROSS THE POND.

Askev, in London Justice, commenting on the wealth of the Liberal party of Bavaria because of its defeat by the temporary coalition of the Socialists and Catholics, referred to in this paper last week, says he does not like the idea of voting with the clericals, but says he has to admit that the loss of the Liberal friendship is a mighty small loss.

The Socialist women of Belgium have issued a manifesto to the Belgian soldiers, which is distributed broadcast in all the barracks of the land, urging them, in the name of their mothers, sisters and wives, to stand for international peace and industrial freedom. It is certain that many of the soldiers are in sympathy with the Socialist movement and that the government could not depend on them to fire on strikers if ordered to do so.

In Sweden there are 112 Socialist branches. Stockholm boasts of 20,233 members in its Socialist Society, and altogether 69,574 books and pamphlets have been circulated during the year. That is a powerful reason why the ruling powers can't kick up a war with Norway and get the workers to do their fighting for them, while they stay at home, pile up taxes and live in royal style. When the workers become Socialists, there will be no more wars.

Warsaw, Russia Poland, Aug. 21.—A general strike has been proclaimed throughout Poland as a protest against the disregard of the rights of the Poles in the scheme for representation in the national assembly. The strike began here today. Employees of the Vistula railway quit work and many trains were left standing at intermediate stations.

Eighty Socialists carrying arms while attempting to enter the city were opposed by a detachment of Cossacks. Eight of the Socialists were killed and the others arrested.

Employees of factories at Warsaw, Lodz and Pabianice have joined the strike. Besides the Vistula railway the Terespol line and the light railways have been compelled to suspend service.

Notice, Philadelphia. Everybody wishing to subscribe for the "Social-Democratic Herald" drop a postal to Jos. P. Nick, 517 N. 8th st., and will receive prompt attention.

WANTED.—Experienced Subscription Solicitor for weekly Socialist paper. Must be able to get at least ten yearly subscribers a day. Address, stating salary expected, R. W. S., c/o Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Coming of Socialism (Vanguard) ..	.05
Total	\$1.50
Will send the above, post paid, for a dollar bill. Address this office.	

CALIFORNIA.—Three of the nineteen cases against the Socialists, for street speaking in Oakland, have been tried. In each of the suits the defendant demanded a jury trial. In two cases, the jury disagreed, and in one case the verdict was "Not Guilty." The Socialists are jubilant and now have big attendance at their meetings. Not only do they think the battle for free speech has been fought and won, but that seems to be the general impression. Plans are being matured for a monster mass meeting to create a sentiment in favor of the repeal of the ordinance under which Mayor Mott claims authority to prevent the Socialists from holding street meetings. The Oakland comrades are wide awake. A few days ago, at a Prohibitionist convention, Rev. E. F. Dinsmore declared in a lecture that "Socialism is false in principle and mischievous in method." The Socialists promptly challenged the clergyman for a joint debate. They offer to pay the hall rent and all other expenses besides compensating Mr. Dinsmore for his time consumed in the discussion. No response from the gentleman has yet been received, and it is suspected he "has taken to the brush."

Readers of the Social-Democratic Herald may know that Jack London, the famous Socialist author, and Anstin Lewis, a graduate of Oxford University, England, are members of the Oakland local. These two and a half dozen other scholars and orators are always "loaded for bear." The defamer of Socialism would do well to keep away from Oakland, unless he wants an oratorical spanking. We have in this state a newly created "State Board of Charities and Corrections." W. A. Gates, secretary of this board, yesterday at the Fourth Congressional church of San Francisco, alluding to our present economic system, in part said:

The number of men who live by preying upon their fellow men or who accumulate by taking that which they do not earn, but which belongs rightfully to another, has increased more than five fold in twenty years, and it ranges from the tramp to the president of the greatest trust corporation and from the common thief to a member of the United States Senate.

Men have accumulated vast fortunes by getting into their hands the power to levy tribute upon the people. Who will say that these fortunes have been earned? They have been obtained by a species of hold-up and delivery. These men are on the same

moral plane as the highwayman who after nightfall and by the power of a gun, holds up you or me and takes what we possess.

Now, did Mr. Gates suggest Socialism as a cure for this deplorable condition of things? No, he demands the severest punishment of the thieves. Had he studied the situation more deeply he would know that our business system is wrong as flagrantly wrong that it must produce the very results of which he complains. If he sends all of these thieves to prison, the thieving system of competition will inevitably produce another crop. Socialism would cure all these ills by inaugurating the public ownership of public utilities and of productive property, and readjust our economic system so that every worker would receive just what he had honestly earned and no more, and it would be impossible for the speculating thieves to legally acquire what they are not entitled to. The fight of the Socialists is not waged against men, but wrong systems.

R. A. DAGUE.

Alameda.

"Confessions of Capitalism," five cents each; thirty copies, one dollar.

Battle in those new subscriptions. If you get them in during July, August and September you may win a prize.

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"SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN" makes converts to our cause right and left, for it is full of unadulterated common sense and makes its points with real clearness. It has been aptly called "The Yankee Heretic's England." Your library is not complete without it. It is just the book to hand a friend—and the price permits of this. Send today.

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The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically small. Being in control of the government, it runs that government in the interests of its class and against the interests of the working class, which is the people. We Socialists believe that the country should be ruled by the people in the interests of the people. That is why we established a government in the first place. We want the people to own it so that the political power can be used to begin the march to the co-operative system, called Social-Democracy. All the means of existence are now owned by capitalists, and yet the capitalist class makes up only about 12 per cent of the population, and a mere ONE PER CENT OF IT OWNS OVER HALF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION! The means of existence should be owned by the collectivity in order that the benefits should go to ALL instead of to a FEW.

Under the capitalist system the vast majority of mankind must sell themselves to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live miserably at that.

The nation owns the post office and everybody is glad that it does. It ought to own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits.

It ought to own all the means of production as soon as such industries have become sufficiently concentrated.

To bring this about the people—the workers—must get control of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—the abolition of capitalism. It insists that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor class—but it will, in fact, abolish the poor class altogether. The Social-Democratic movement is international, but we expect it to achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system, which we mean to uproot, is best developed here. To show you that your interests lie with us we print the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations, and of all public utilities.
2. Democrat's management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Last Sunday night a crowded car of excursionists returning from a resort north of Milwaukee known as Fox Point, was derailed on its way to the city and turned over on its side, killing one passenger outright and injuring many others. The car was in charge of a new motorman, who allowed it to strike a turn in the line at high speed. Immediately the street railway company, as it is the practice of all service corporations, took charge of the wreck, took the injured to its own hospital, refused the name of the motorman to the coroner, withheld the names of the injured from the press and all who inquired, including the sheriff, and thus forced many people to flock to the morgue after midnight to take a frantic look at the mangled victim who had not been identified, in the fear that it might be the body of a relative who had not returned from the resort. The thing was hellish in the extreme and shows the way in which a well entrenched monopoly will hold at bay both official and humane rights. The manager of the road, one John I. Beggs, finally gave this interview to the press—note the words we have emphasized:

"For reasons best known to ourselves, but which are perfectly comprehensible to any thinking man, we are withholding the names of those injured in the wreck of Sunday night," said President John I. Beggs of the street car company yesterday.

"We do not desire that the injured and ourselves shall become the victims of numbers of petty titillating lawyers, who act like vultures in a case like this. All the victims of the unfortunate catastrophe were given the best of care at our expense and were given an opportunity to settle with our claim agents.

Here we have the reason for the outrageous conduct of the company. All human feeling had to step aside before the interests of business. The manager makes claim to a great solicitude for fear the victims of the wreck would fall into the hands of legal "vultures," and carried that consideration for the injured so far that he "magnanimously" hurried them to his own hospital where they could be fully in the hands of his own "claim agents"—a brutal lot, by the way—there to force them in their unsettled state of mind resultant from the shock to sign settlements with the company vultures. Verily, business is business!

Quite in line with the other unworthy tactics they have employed, the boosters of the Crestline witch-burning resolutions, after the voting was already in progress, succeeded in getting the national headquarters to send out copies of the letters written by the executive board of Wisconsin at the time the controversy over the charter was on, and at which time it was attempted to nullify Wisconsin's rights to democratic rule under the state autonomy provisions of the constitution. With this was also sent out a statement of the dues paid to the national party by Wisconsin, in the hope of showing a delinquency that would rouse prejudice against the state so as to affect the vote on the referendum. Already one national committeeman, Comrade Maschke of Oklahoma, has protested against this high-handed piece of business on the part of the national executive board, in the following clear out language:

"The special circular on Wisconsin charter and dues account, for the purpose of furnishing information to the national committee as well as to the members at large through the press—an information that has not been called for at a time when the membership is just about to decide on a question of vast importance, and in close relation to above mentioned information, cannot fail to influence the vote of the party members. Said circular, though sent out under the guise of good intentions, is nevertheless, no matter how well it had been managed to circumvent the letter of the constitution, a violation of the spirit of same. Any unprejudiced member will admit that the controversy between Wisconsin and the national office since its first inception, had more the character of personal differences between certain members, than such of the party at large. Whatever may be said against the Wisconsin comrades, so much is certain, that in the present controversy they have never stooped to prostitute the national office to gain their private ends."

GEMS FOR THE SOCIALIST SCRAP-BOOK.

II. THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN.—By Mrs. Browning.

Do ye hear the children weeping, O my brothers!
Ere the sorrow comes with years?
They are leaning their young heads against their mothers,
And they cannot stop their tears.
The young lambs are bleating in the meadows;
The young birds are chirping in the nest;
The young fawns are playing with the shadows;
The young flowers are blowing toward the West
But the young, young children, O my brothers!
They are weeping bitterly—
They are weeping in the playtime of the others
In the country of the free.
Do you question the young children in the sorrow,
Why their tears are falling so?
The old man may weep for his to-morrow
Which is lost in Long Ago—
The old tree is leafless in the forest.
The old year is ending in the frost—
The old wound if stricken is the sorest—
The old hope is hardest to be lost;
But the young, young children, O my brothers!
Do you ask them why they stand weeping sore before the bosoms of their mothers
In our happy fatherland?

Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.

Correspondents are urged to write as briefly as possible and on one side of the paper only.

Editor SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD: While the present wrangle in the ranks of the Socialist party is undoubtedly inevitable and must be fought out before the party can become a real factor in national politics, is it not possible for our party papers to devote less space to it? In common with many comrades I plan to send my papers to non-Socialists, after reading them myself, but do not care to do this when a considerable space is given up to party quarrels. Space in the HERALD is too valuable to be given up to such subjects. Why not cut it out? Let the other fellows quarrel if they must, but it seems to me the Wisconsin movement has more important business on hand. If the fault-finders insist upon reading Wisconsin out of the Socialist party, let them do so. There is plenty of work to do in the state and the party will not amount to anything nationally for some time to come, if the tactics of some of those at present attempting to lead it are continued.

The real test of the Socialist party comes when it first places Socialists in public office. Then high-sounding phrases, fault-finding and berid oratory do not fill the bill. The voters have got to be shown what Socialism proposes to do to remedy existing evils and bring about better conditions for those who toil. It is easy to criticize existing conditions, to find fault with things as they are, but to grapple with the problem in reality and DO something in a different proposition.

When those who are finding fault with the Wisconsin movement have passed through the theoretical stage, put as many men in public office and through them accomplished as much as has been accomplished in Milwaukee it will be time to turn to them for instruction, but for the present it looks to me as though Milwaukee and Wisconsin Socialists were on the right road. Instead of finding fault with the leaders of the party in Milwaukee, these critics should get a hustle on themselves and show that they have methods that will produce greater results. The workman is known by his chips, we are told. It is up to the critics of Milwaukee Socialism to show up

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Second prize: One \$30.00 Schostak wheel, 22 inch frame; color, Indian red with aluminum, half-inch stripes, standard one piece Fauser hanger, Wheeler or Century saddle, adjustable handle bars, coaster brake, Bridgeport pedals, Diamond chain, Perfection anti-rust extra heavy spokes, leather grips, Triumph guaranteed tires, from and exhibited at Jos. Schostak's, 3rd and Cherry sts., Milwaukee.

Third prize: One Edison Standard Phonograph with flower horn and crane, value \$28.00, from and exhibited at Geo. H. Eichholz, 1340 Fond du Lac ave., Milwaukee.

This contest opened July 1st and will close Sept. 30th.

Here is the plan, open to every reader: Every yearly subscription will count five points, every six months subscription three points, and every ten weeks subscription one point. The person receiving the greatest number of points will get first prize, the next largest, second prize, and the next, the third prize.

It is nearly as easy to get a yearly subscription as one for a shorter period. But this contest is arranged not only to get subscriptions, but what is of vastly more importance, to make Socialists. And this cannot be done with ten weeks or six months subscriptions. Any workman, however, who reads fifty-two issues of the Herald is almost sure to become converted. Therefore, it was thought best to encourage the yearly subscriptions.

It will make no difference how many or how few points the three lucky ones will secure. Simply the three highest will get the prizes. Based on previous experience, it is safe to say that the winners will get perhaps from 100 to 200 points to capture these prizes. Of course, we can't predict how many points will be necessary, but the above is a fair average of what has occurred in the past. Never for one moment forget that it is as much to make Socialists as to get subscribers this contest is started for.

No employee in the office will be permitted to take part in this contest.

Either cards or subscription blanks can be used. The rate for five subscriptions or more per year is forty cents; for six months, twenty cents, and for ten weeks, ten cents. The paper can be sent to one address for as many years as desired at the above rate, and each year will count five points.

Subscription cards sent on credit will also count, but to stimulate cash payment in advance the following additional premiums will be given:

For five subscriptions, \$2.00:	For ten subscriptions, \$4.00:	For fifteen subscriptions, \$6.00:
One copy of "Socialism Made Plain," handsomely bound in cloth, gilt-lettered.....\$0.50	One copy of "Socialism Made Plain," handsomely bound in cloth, gilt-lettered.....\$0.50	One copy of "Socialism Made Plain," handsomely bound in cloth, gilt-lettered.....\$0.50
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"Confessions of Capitalism," by Allan L. Benson......05	Total.....\$3.00	Ten copies "The Agitator"......50
"Woman and the Social Problem," by May Wood Simons......05	Ten subscription cards at 50c each.....5.00	Ten copies "Socialism and the City," by W. R. Gaylord......50
"The Agitator"......05	Grand Total.....\$8.00	Ten copies "Vanguard," assorted numbers......50
Total.....\$0.90	All for only \$4.00, if paid in advance.	One copy "Evolution of Man"......50
Five subscription cards at 50c each.....2.50	This is a cut-in-half bargain, and well worthy of your immediate attention!	Fifteen subscription cards at 50c each.....7.50
Grand Total.....\$3.40	Now, comrades, let every one get busy. This is your opportunity to reduce—even eliminate—our deficit. Once this is accomplished, the local organization will get all the profits from picnics, etc. What an impetus to Socialism this would be! Just think of the thousands of dollars for additional propaganda which would be at our command. To work then, comrades! Let's double our circulation and do it at once.	Total.....\$12.75

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Swindling by Adulteration.

There is a bill in the Senate of the United States called the Pure Food bill. Its purpose is to prevent food adulteration, the swindling and the poisoning of the public.

Nobody in the Senate says a word against this bill—nobody dares go on record, of course, in behalf of adulteration. YET IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE BILL WILL NOT BE PASSED.

No man will take the responsibility of defeating it openly. But the glorious Senate, as a whole, will allow it to die and protect the "business interests" that require adulterated food for the people.

It is well to call attention to this treatment of the Pure Food bill in the United States Senate. It may do as much as anything to show the people how splendidly they are represented in their legislative bodies.

We will give you a few facts now, and perhaps some others later, and we ask you—the poor, foolish public—whether you don't think something ought to be done to punish the man who poisons and cheats thousands of his fellow citizens, as we punish the fellow citizen who steals ten cents?

In New York City 373 druggists were tested with a prescription for phenacetin. Three hundred and fifteen out of the 373 sold a substitute or an adulterated drug in the place of that which was prescribed and paid for.

An effort was made at Albany to have a bill passed compelling the honest filling of prescriptions. It was bitterly fought, and it was beaten by the statesmen who know better than anybody else, what influenced them.

How much do you suppose those that adulterate food and other merchandise take from the people of this country in the course of a year? Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the United States Department of Agriculture, speaking very conservatively, figures the amount of adulteration on a basis that would represent stealings from the public of \$375,000,000 annually.

Dr. I. W. Abbott, secretary of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, has collected statistics which show that the amount stolen in the lines that have come under his observation foots up not less than \$750,000,000.

A. J. Wedderburn, Special Agent of the Department of Agriculture, says of these adulterations that they "can be truthfully said to be as broad as the continent." According to his calculations, the adulteration amounts to an annual stealing of not less than \$1,125,000,000.

This enormous sum, representing stealings of fourteen dollars per year from every man, woman and child in the United States, includes only the thefts through adulterations of food.

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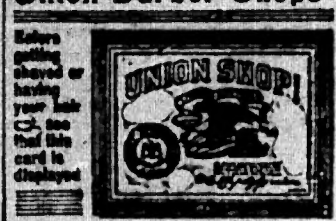
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News of the Local Field!

WHAT THE FAITHFUL ARE DOING AND SOMETHING ABOUT THE PROPAGANDA.

The Wauwatosa Branch No. 1 held a very successful picnic at Zastrow's Grove on the Hawley and Blue Mound Road last Sunday.

The Town of Lake Branch No. 2 also held a picnic at Simon's Grove, south of the city limits, last Sunday.

Comrade R. V. Schlomming spoke at Grove and National ave. last Saturday evening, while Comrade T. Feeley spoke at 28th and National ave.

Comrade Alldridge delivered an address at Monument Square, Racine, last Saturday evening.

Comrade E. Seidel spoke at Kenosha on the same date.

Comrade E. T. Melms speaks at Whitewater on the 26th of August. He has made arrangements to speak at the Labor Day picnic at Ashland, Wisconsin, on Monday, Sept. 4th.

Don't forget to contribute your mite to the city organization. We need funds to carry on the work.

Some strange things will happen between now and the spring election, and it won't be in the Social-Democratic camp either.

Things are moving along nicely in our county organization; we are nearly smothered with ammunition, and all we ask now is for the branches to help us make use of it in the near future. The time for knocking now is past; therefore, comrades, set to work now for the emancipation of the human race.

The East Side Women's Club has arranged for a Progressive Cinch Party at their headquarters, Locke's Hall, 594 Fourth st., for Wednesday, Sept. 14th, 2:30 P. M.

The various Socialist women's organizations will be of great value to the Social-Democratic party in the next spring campaign. They can and are willing to aid the cause in a great many ways. Things will get started when the women get a-moving.

The first of a series of 12 lectures under the auspices of the 5th Ward branch will be given Sunday, Sep. 3, at 8:00 P. M., at the Socialist Home, 382 Washington st. Charles Jeske, Socialist supervisor, will speak; his subject will be The Trust Problem. The balance of the lectures will be given on the first and third Sundays each month by other good speakers.

The German Socialist Singing Society Vorwaerts has arranged for a basket picnic at Charles Voelliger's Park (aum Gruenewald), 3213 Fond du Lac ave., Sunday, Sept. 10, 1905. Admission 75 cents per family. All the comrades are cordially invited.

Comrade Richard J. Schlomming who is at present devoting his time to gain a living in a machine shop at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, came to town last Saturday. He spoke at the corner of Grove st. and National ave., where he proceeded to deliver an address to the 200 or more people that gathered there. A considerable amount of literature was distributed and a collection of \$1.45 made for the 5th Ward S. D. P. agitation fund.

Following are the lectures to be given the first ten days in September by the various branches: Sunday, Sept. 3, 2:30 p. m., Socialist Home, 382 Washington st.; Comrade Charles Jeske, subject, "The Trust Problem"; Saturday, Sept. 2, Paschen's hall, 325 Chestnut st., T. Feeley, subject "Trade Unionism and Socialism"; Friday, Sept. 1, Twenty-second ward, Peterson's hall, 2714 North ave., Charles V. Schmidt, subject, "Socialism and the Home"; Friday, Sept. 8, Tenth ward, F. W. Thiel, subject, "Practical Socialism From a Legal Standpoint"; Thursday, Sept. 7, Ninth ward, 1216 Cherry st., Vox Populi, subject, "Taxation Problem."

Here are some pointers that the comrades of the city and our many friends and sympathizers should bear in mind:

First, that a monster entertainment is being arranged for by the 13th Ward branch on Sunday, October 29th, at the Humboldt Turner Hall, cor. Center and Richards sts. Comrades, let us aid the 13th Ward comrades as much as possible, for they really deserve your aid.

The branch has a hard fight on its hands in the next campaign, and while the comrades in the 13th ward are hard fighters for the cause, they need funds with which to fight. Kindly make a note of this date. Tickets are on sale now at 15 cents a piece.

Second, the United Singing Societies are going to conduct a monster concert at the North Side Turner Hall, at Walnut st., between 10th and 12th sts., Sunday, Nov. 12, 1905. All the money realized from this concert will go to the Social-Democratic campaign committee of Milwaukee County. 2,000 tickets have been placed on sale with the various branches. Now, the branches ought to do all in their power to dispose of them. The Singing Societies of Milwaukee who are working under the banner of the Social-Democratic party are the "Socialist Messenger" of the West side, the "Aurora" of the South side, and the "Vorwaerts" of the North side. They have proved

a power to the party of Milwaukee County, and ought to be encouraged for their good work in the past. The comrades ought to get out and help their good work along in the future. Tickets can be procured from all the branches and from members of the singing societies. Comrades, help the societies along, and in so doing, you help along the cause of the party, to fight the great cause of Socialism in our next stunt against capitalism and the capitalist political parties.

Third, last but not least, we want you to remember the first grand entertainment and ball arranged by the 6th Ward branch on Sunday, Nov. 19, 1905, at the Vorwaerts Turner Hall, cor. of Third and Reservoir ave. The comrades of the 6th Ward, although not as strong an organization as in some of the other wards, have been struggling along bravely and with a will, but to allow them to continue to fight along this line, would be doing injustice to them. They are willing to do the work necessary for the galant fight, but it takes means to carry on such a fight. They feel confident that they can make a success of this affair if the other organizations will stand by them on this occasion. Here might be good policy for the comrades to pursue, and that is, always try and attend the celebrations of Social-Democrats first before you attend any other. If you are a comrade or a sympathizer of our principle, it really ought to appeal to you. If you do this, the celebrations above named will no doubt prove a success. Attend them yourselves, and get your friends to attend with you.

City News Notes Man.



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MILWAUKEE BRANCHES.

FIRST WARD BRANCH meets every second Tuesday in the month at 8 p. m. at 832 N. Water st. Richard J. Schmidt, Sec'y.

SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday of the month, cor. Fourth and Chestnut sts. Dr. Theo. Dippel, Sec'y.

THIRD WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Fridays at 253 Milwaukee st. Frank Herberg, Sec'y.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday at 414-416 Germania Bldg. Hy. Heymann, Sec'y.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday at 8 p. m. at 242 West Locust st. Fred. Wilson, Sec'y.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month at 504 Fourth Street. John L. Reiser, Sec'y.

SEVENTH WARD BRANCH meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings of the month at 1104 Third St. Wm. C. Young, Sec'y.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Friday of the month at 1104 Third St. Wm. C. Young, Sec'y.

NINTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday at 1216 Cherry st. Emil Fischer, Sec'y.

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FIFTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every 2nd Tuesday at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

SIXTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH meets second and fourth Friday evenings at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

NINETEENTH WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Wednesday in the month at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday of the month at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Friday of the month at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Thursday in the month at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BRANCH meets every second and fourth Friday at 1220 Vliet st. J. F. Reuser, Sec'y.

Wisconsin Notes.

Senator Rummel will speak in Kenosha Sept. 2. Alderman Melms will speak in Racine the same evening.

Fond du Lac comrades are arranging a picnic for the purpose of raising funds for propaganda. This picnic will be held on Sept. 3, and will be addressed by Comrade Weber.

Branch 1 of Marinette will also hold a picnic on the same day. Marinette comrades make a success of all that they undertake, and an enjoyable occasion may be anticipated.

Comrade Chas. Smith will speak tonight in Racine. The open air meetings held by the Racine comrades are doing a great deal of good directly, and indirectly through the sale of literature, which is one of the most important objects of all street meetings.

The Finnish branch of Superior is increasing in membership. The Finnish branches form excellent material in our party.

Meetings to be held by the Social-Democratic Party Next Week in Milwaukee County.

Sunday, Aug. 27th.
10th Ward Branch (Bohemian), 1324 Fond du Lac Ave.
Tuesday, Aug. 29th, 8:30 P. M.
21st Ward Branch, Geo. W. Hall, 1432 Green Bay Ave.
Friday, Sept. 1st, 8:00 P. M.
2nd Ward Branch, Brewers' Hall, 4th and Chestnut sts.
13th Ward Branch, Raasche's Hall, cor. 3rd and Wright sts.
20th Ward Branch, Petersen's Hall, 2714 North ave.
Saturday, Sept. 2nd, 8 P. M.
Jewish Branch, Paschen's Hall, 325 Chestnut st.

MANISTEE AND LUDINGTON.
Only 15 cents every Saturday night to Manistee and Ludington and return, via Pere Marquette Line steamers. Docks 65 West Water street. Telephone Main 717.

18 K SEAMLESS WEDDING RINGS

OUR SPECIALTY.
A full line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, and CLOCKS, suitable for Wedding Gifts at the lowest possible price.

August J. Stecher
...JEWELER...
280 Third Street, Cor. State.

JOB PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

We do all kinds of neat and up-to-date printing, such as Catalogues, Circulars, Brochures, Price Lists, Bill Heads, Programs, Wedding Invitations, Posters, Letter Heads, Business Cards, Etc.
We do First Class Book-binding, Electrotyping and Stereotyping.

Germania Job Department
West Water and Wells Streets

TRUST

EMIL BACHMANN, 631 3rd St.,
with your fine Watch and jewelry repairing. We also carry a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware at the lowest prices.



If you need a trust, why not come to us? Our trustees are the best, because we make them ourselves, use only good materials, and employ the best workmen of Solingen, Prussia. We are well educated in the art of our craft and know exactly what trust you need, whether for men, women or child. We also recommend our elastic stockings, suspenders, crutches and all other articles to the trade.

International Truss & Artificial Limb Co.,
405 Chestnut Street, MILWAUKEE.

WM. JANDT, Tailor,
AND DEALER IN
Gents' Furnishings.
Union Hats at Moderate Prices.
708 Muskego Ave., Cor. Mitchell St.

WM. BORMANN
Furniture, Upholstered Goods,
936 THIRD STREET,
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Caspar Hach,
Baker and Confectioner
UNION BREAD.
All orders promptly attended to.
927 Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

ANTON WEISS' Pharmacy
Cor. Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.
Prescriptions Carefully Filled.

YOU NEED GLASSES?
WHY NOT GET THEM FROM
Dr. S. R. Rosenberg,
Scientific Optician,
372 GROVE STREET,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Sundays: 9 a. m. to 12 m.

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Be Your Tailor!
THE ONLY UNION TAILOR
SHOP IN BAY VIEW....
784 Kinnickinnic Ave., at the Bridge,
and 279 National Ave.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

HERMAN BUECH
MANUFACTURER OF
HIGH GRADE CIGARS,
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ELSNER'S UNION MARKET
Dealer in
Fresh, Salted MEATS
Lard, Hams, Sausages, Etc.
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361 Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
We give free six Street Car Tickets for every \$10 worth of Home Redempting Stamps.

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TAILORS AND FURNISHERS.
347-349 Grove St., Milwaukee,
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THEO. KOESTER,
WEST-SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE.
Wines and Liquors at Wholesale Prices.
309 Chestnut Street,
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DEALER IN
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All Orders promptly attended to.

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Select or Ambrosia
BEERS OF SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO.,
Try Our Tonic
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ICE CREAM
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
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Repairing Neatly Done.
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Expert Optician
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When you can't see well, see WAUGH

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LUNCH ROOMS,
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal
at moderate prices.

CLEANLINESS. QUICK SERVICE.
J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager.
415 East Water Street & 183 Third Street.

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Bottled Milk and Cream a Specialty.
You Meet the Wagons Everywhere.
Free Early Deliveries Anywhere.
1523 Vliet St. PHONE WEST 503

ADOLPH HEUMANN'S
BEER HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM.
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Opposite Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
Passenger Depot.
Telephone Black 9591. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

OTTO C. LAABS,
Pharmacist,
1939 VLIET STREET, Corner 20th.
Telephone West 1st.

If you can't come, telephone us.

KIENTH'S PHARMACIES,
608 & 840 Mitchell St.
This "ad" and 15c entitles you to a
25c bottle of our famous cough cure. "W"
Cut it out and bring to our stores.

A. W. HAAS,
Dealer in
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and
Game in Season.
311 HOWELL AVENUE.

RAVINE, ATTENTION!
WM. PRICE,
SHOEMAKER AND...
BICYCLE REPAIRING
1212 Ninth Street, RAVINE, WIS.

GLOBE WINDOW CLEANING CO.
J. ROGER, Proprietor.
1326 CHERRY STREET.
Phone Red 9342. MILWAUKEE.

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WHY
BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE
SMALLEST PROFIT
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CORNER 13th & VLIET STREETS,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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Wines, Liquors & Fine Cigars
Headquarters 15th Ward Branch.
1629 Vliet Street, cor. 17th Street.

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...ALL KINDS OF...
COAL & WOOD.
973 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE,
Phone South 311.

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JACOB LITT, Prop.
Commencing Matinee Sunday 2:30
OTHER MATINEES:
Wednesday and Saturday.
A. H. WOODS Presents the
Startling Melodrama
QUEEN OF THE WHITE SLAVES
Six Acts; Eighteen Scenes
The Most Marvelous and Thrilling
Sensationalism of the Age
By ARTHUR J. LAMB.
Next—HER FIRST FALSE STEP
LABOR DAY MATINEE.

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Readers of the HERALD will remember Oscar H. Pierce, the former register of deeds, and the sort of work he made of the administration of the estate of the late Sherburne S. Bryant, and will therefore not be surprised at his latest bid for notoriety. This consisted in manipulating the real estate board so that a committee was appointed with himself at the head to make a fake report on the Weeks tract index system (the report, of course, to be written by himself) in order to clear the way for the Hali Breed scheme of making political graft out of the work, and a job in it for himself! The shame of the proceeding grows out of the fact that Pierce is himself a defeated candidate for doing the work, and has been using the real estate board to help on his wiles. The other two members of the fake committee of the board were Julius Wechsberg and W. H. Richardson, the latter being regarded as a man of honor. Some men are so utterly commercial that all sense of shame has fled them.

Ry. & Lt. Co. Ald. Corcoran, president of the council, took the floor and stated that he would always vote for a special privilege. Comrade Welch replied that he was not surprised at that, as the alderman of the Third had also voted for the franchise to the street railway monopoly. Ald. Corcoran springing to his feet shouted: "If the alderman of the Tenth says that I grafted he is telling an untruth."

Yes things are getting pretty warm in the common council.

Gallery God.

AT THE THEATERS.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

As it is impossible to surpass the best, it is safe to predict "standing room only" will greet late applicants for seats for John W. Vogel's Big City Minstrels, which comes to the Alhambra next Sunday. John W. Vogel is only equalled by himself and is irresistibly comic. John Cartmel, on the opposite end to Vogel, is a high-rate comedian whose songs and witty sayings are



John W. Vogel's Big City Minstrels at the Alhambra Theater.

Talk of dirty politics! "The Republican central committee does not propose," said Secy. Kelling, "that its prestige shall suffer by allowing any outsider or anyone outside of the register of deeds and his force to tunk the new county tract indices." "The public be damned! Hurrah for 'reform!'"

As Seen From The Gallery!

The pace the Socialists are setting in the common council is too much even for the Republican and Democratic reformers.

Well nigh six months has the committee on judiciary been laboring over a franchise to be given to the Milwaukee Central Heating Co. Several amendments introduced by the Socialists had been promptly killed. Not that they were no good, but they came from the workingmen, and that settled it! However these reformers dared not ignore the ideas suggested by the Socialists and therefore did not hesitate to adopt them, affixed a number of debilitating provisions and attached them to the franchise.

Thinking that now they had stolen the thunder of the Socialists and left them helpless, they were more than a little surprised when presenting the franchise to the council they found the Socialists "ripping it all to pieces." It was sent back to the committee and our comrades invited to appear to present their side.

Though the papers had announced that all suggestions of the Socialists would be voted down and the franchise reported favorably, it was nevertheless laid over for another week.

The feeling against the Socialist representatives can only be imagined.

Ald. Fitzgerald is a typical "democratic" alderman. After a stormy meeting in the committee room at which the Socialists made a few telling hits, he said to one of them: "I told them not to put you fellows on important committees so you couldn't be put wise. But they wouldn't listen to me. Now they see I was right. Here you are, raising H. I. all the time!"

When a man is in the wrong, he will ever time he makes a move, get himself in a worse position. This question up was: "Should the resolution be adopted notwithstanding the veto of his honor, the mayor?" The resolution in question was introduced by Comrade Welch, resolving that no more bay window privileges be granted. Ald. Welch argued for the resolution and remarked that the veto was not surprising, coming from a man who signed a 35-year franchise to be given to The M. E.

A HAZARD OF BABY LIVES.

ASTOUNDING OPERATIONS BY A SEMI-RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION. — BABY-FARMING DIABOLICAL!

There used to live in Milwaukee a hellish pair, a Dr. Hatchard and his wife, who did a thriving but secret business in relieving illegitimate pairs of the babies born to them "outside the law" and either so treating the little innocent victims that they shortly afterward died "of natural causes," or else murdering them outright, masked by the legal secrecy that invests the operating room of the modern physician. It finally got out, and on the trial horror was added to horror when it was confessed by Mrs. Hatchard that her devilish spouse had on several occasions cast living, new born babies into a coal stove and there incinerated them. The Hatchards are now in Waupun.

Since their day Milwaukee has grown steadily wickeder and the trade that the Hatchards engaged in has fallen to other hands, baby farmers, lying-in establishment proprietresses, and so on. Unwelcome babies are probably not cast to the flames, but it would appear that, especially where there is a smock respectability to be maintained in some upper ten residence where some unmarried member has been guilty of an indiscretion, there are ways by which the innocent evidence of the "shame" can be spirited away from the birth couch and given over to the luckless fate, which is little less than deliberate murder, of denying it a mother's natural care and sustenance.

On the night of the 7th of last April a school girl in a swell east side family gave birth to a baby boy. All preparations had been made for the event and for the eminently natural task of preventing scandal by spiriting the child away before the mother could even gaze upon it. In this case no vulgar baby farmer was employed to rob the child of its natural rights of parentage, but a much more respectable agency—the Wisconsin Children's Home Society, of which the Rev. Dysart is the superintendent. The child was no sooner in the world than it was wrapped in a blanket and hurried out into the night by the society's secretary, a Mrs. O. P. Merriam, who took it to her home at 823 Cass street.

Next morning Mrs. Merriam, who like most baby farmers dresses in sealskins, bragged about her exploit of the night. "You cannot imagine

whose baby that is. It is from one of the sweetest families on Prospect avenue. I got it the minute it was born. The family wanted it out of the way."

The law requires that all births in the city shall be officially registered within thirty days, but naturally in this case the law was ignored. A day or so later the child was hurried to Appleton, Wis., where the society has a "home," and when she got back, Mrs. Merriam was still boasting of how liberal the pay was for getting an unwelcome infant out of the way for Prospect avenue families. "Mr. Merriam thinks I only get \$83 a month as secretary of the society, and I let him think so as I have to practically support him, but I get more than that by a good deal."

Two weeks later word came from Appleton that the Prospect avenue baby had died of convulsions.

Mrs. Merriam is the fourth wife of C. P. Merriam, a local politician and at present the holder of the job known as the secretaryship of the Soldiers' Relief Commission, with offices at the court house.

As a rule the work the Children's Home Society is engaged in is a very worthy one, and it will be therefore all the more surprise that it should be shown to be mixed up in such business as that just narrated. Its main work is that of getting deserted or orphan children into good homes, although in some cases it is said to amount to selling little children into bondage, some unnatural foster-parents treating the child as a drudge or slave out of which enough work must be gotten to make the adoption a good commercial bargain.

The officers of the society are at 204 Grand avenue, where its main business is transacted. The baby farming end, however, is worked by the secretary at her home on Cass street, where, it is related, she has many callers.

The society makes its money at both ends of the transactions. Parents pay a fee to be relieved of their children and those seeking to adopt them also must pay. While it is not known what sort of price is exacted in such delicate pieces of business as the Prospect avenue affair, it is to be presumed from the nature of the circumstances that it is a pretty good bit.

A CALL TO ARMS!!

Commencing with the first of September, our lecture course will open for the purpose of educating our members on the principles of Socialism.

The party members of the city ought to set out with a will from now on and do all in their power to help the cause of Socialism along.

How can this be done?

Namely, first, by attending these lectures yourselves.

Second, get your friends to do likewise.

Third, lay out plans as to the best way of reaching the working class of your district.

This work must be done now; we must get the workers educated. The grand juries of the past and the grand juries of the present have opened the eyes of the people.

But they must be educated. Yes, we must convince them of the facts that the reason we have grand juries is because we have Republican and Democratic parties, and the reason we have bootleggers, grafters and bribe-givers is because we have business administrations and parties who serve their interests. We must convince them and show them that the individual is not to blame, but that the system of private ownership and for private gain is at fault. Neither the Republican nor the Democratic parties propose to do away with this system. Not on your life! Therefore it behooves every honest man and woman to study up on this great question, and think for themselves. Are you with us or against us?

E. T. Melms, County Organizer.

Picnic Tickets.

Previously reported	\$748.85
Chas. Telling	75
H. F. Zickler	1.50
N. Dengler	75
C. Bernan	1.50
Fred. Brunkhorst	30
Louis Dargatz	30
H. C. Chase	1.50
Hugo Wolfersdorf	60
Wm. Galzke	75
Robt. Filzer	1.00
J. M. Hynes	75
Alwin Hempel	45
Paul Mueller	1.50
Wm. Rieckner	30
F. Bocher	1.00
Bern. Lehmann	30
Emil Janowski	60
Geo. Bartelt	15
Sam. Grossenbach	50
W. Radke	1.00
Peter Jungbluth	60
Bartenders' Union No. 64	2.00
Alb. Steltner	45
Reinhold Haas	60
Christ. Bochart	1.50
Ingvald Johnson	30
Andrew Zinkel	1.50
S. Peterson	1.50
Herman Knapp	1.00
Aug. Hartwig	1.35
Frederick Maritz	30
Max A. K. Wism	1.25
Karl Voelker	1.00
Otto Schroeder	1.50
Fred. Darnstetter	1.00
Geo. A. Franz	30
Guido Hamn	1.50
Chas. Zander	75
Chas. Tresewitz	30
Chas. Kornblum	45
Frank Bask	1.25
John Herold	60
Alois Guttmann	1.50
Wm. Meller	1.50
Alex. Klug	1.50
Anton Puchner	60
Gabriel Zophy	45
Chas. Hertig	1.50
Aug. Zander	60
Max Hofer	1.50
Joe Blumenthal	1.00
E. Lambrecht	1.50
A. W. Strehlow	1.50
A. Lange	1.50
Emil G. Mierz	1.50
20th Ward Branch of Milwaukee	3.00
8th Ward Branch of Racine	30
Chas. Schaar	1.50
Geo. Knutson	1.50
Herman Seer	1.50

Take Notice.

The united Socialist Singing Societies of Milwaukee will hold a grand concert and hall on Sunday, Nov. 12, 1905, in the North Side Turner hall. All branches are requested not to arrange for entertainments conflicting with this date. It is the duty of every comrade to do his share to make this entertainment a financial success, as the net proceeds will be given to the party fund of the S. D. P.

Paul Luettgen, Secretary.

Preliminary Notice.

Unions and branches please take notice that the Liedertafel Hall has been rented by the Social-Democratic party for a big Fair to be held for one week from Feb. 12th to 18th, 1906. In making dates for entertainments etc. please bear in mind the time of the Fair.

Lecture Fund.

Branch No. 10	\$8.00
Branch No. 11	5.00
Branch No. 22	15.00

I beg to inform my customers and friends that on Saturday, Sept. 2nd, '05, I will open up, under the firm name of Jandt & Blumel, in the storeroom next door to me, a Clothing Department with a complete and up-to-date line of clothing. Watch for the opening advertisement. Wm. Jandt, 203 Muskego ave.

PETE'S MARQUETTE LINE STEAMERS LOW TOURISTS' RATES.

Charlevoix and return, \$7.00, Petoskey and return \$7.00, Traverse City and return \$7.00, Mackinac City and return \$8.00, Mackinac Island and return \$8.00. Dock, 68 West Water St. Telephone Main 717.

Have you seen our big prize offer? A Sewing machine, Bicycle and Phonograph free for the three largest lists of subscribers during July, August and September.

ALHAMBRA

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE
THE RECORD BREAKER AND PACE MAKER
JOHN W. VOGEL'S
BIG CITY MINSTRELS ALL WHITE
A Prodigious Body of Stellar Lights of Modern Minstrelsy.
The Electric Velour Palace FIRST PART.
CONCERT BAND OF PICKED SOLOISTS AND A GRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
A New Entertainment with New Features, entirely Different from All Others.
PRICES: 25-35-50c.



Fall's Most Exclusive Patterns
in Fine Suitings now on Display
SUITS, \$20.00 TROUSERS, \$5.00
UNION LABEL IN ALL GARMENTS.

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THE NEW AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY STORE

451 THIRD STREET, Corner Cherry.
BICYCLES, RACYCLES and PHONOGRAPHS
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
A large assortment of Second-Hand Bicycles. All kinds of Tires, Coaster Brakes, Pedals, Saddles, Handle Bars, Etc. REPAIR PARTS FOR ALL MAKES OF BICYCLES AND AUTOMOBILES.
WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF BICYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE MERCHANDISE IN THE CITY.
PRICES POSITIVELY THE LOWEST. JOS. SCHOSTAK.
PHONE WHITE 9025. Open Evenings until 8, Sundays until Noon.

Are Your Evenings Slow?
And is it sometimes hard to entertain your guests?
THEN BECOME THE OWNER OF AN
EDISON PHONOGRAPH
AT \$1.00 A WEEK.
It Supplies Every Want in the Way of Music and Entertainment.
CALL AND HEAR ONE.
GEO. H. EICHHOLZ, 1840 FOND DU LAC AVENUE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CLOSING OUT LOW SHOES

\$1.00 Just to see if you read these Advertisements, we make the following offer:
\$1.00 PER PAIR.
Any pair of Men's Low Shoes in the house, \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 values, at

JAC. J. RIPPLE,
608 Mitchell Street, MILWAUKEE.

Treat Your Horses Well

YOUR HORSES WILL FEEL BETTER AND LAST LONGER IF YOU FEED THEM WELL. TO FEED THEM WELL MIX IN A LITTLE

GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD

with their Corn or Oats at each feed. The horses relish it greatly and it increases digestive power, hence makes feed go farther and lasts longer. — Every one knows dry feed is not the natural food for horses. GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD applies the lacking elements in horse's every day food. — Our trade on it is large and growing. For Sale by Feed Dealers generally in Milwaukee.

A. LOEWENBACH,
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.
429 Third Street... Milwaukee, Wis.

ACADEMY

THE COOL THEATRE.
TEMPERATURE KEPT AT 65°
Five More Times
The Stubbornness of Geraldine.
Com. Monday Evening, Aug. 25
THANHOUSER COMPANY in Robert Edison's Success
RANSON'S FOLLY
A STORY OF LIFE AT AN ARMY POST, BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.
PRICES: Every Eve., 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Popular Mat. Thurs. Sat. Sun. 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c.
Next Play: Henrietta Crossman's "MISERABLE."
In Preparation — The Merchant of Venice.

TWICE DAILY **STAR** 2:30 8:15
Commencing Sunday Mat. Ladies Day Friday Mat. and Night
Prices 10c 20c 30c
STAR SHOW GIRLS COMPANY

Waukesha Beach.

A Good Place to Spend your Sunday.
Grand Concert by Chas. H. Orchestra. — Ball Game. — Yacht Races. — Baccarat on Lake. — Boating. — Bathing. — Fishing. — Follow the Crowd.
THEO. M. TOLL, Exc. Agent.
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\$1.00 TO CHICAGO.

Round Trip \$1.50.
For Chicago and Racine, daily, 9 A. M., 4:30 P. M., 8 P. M.
For Milwaukee and Manitowish, daily except Monday & Saturday, 9 A. M.
For Kaukauna, Algoma and Sturgeon Bay, Monday, Thursday & Friday, 9 A. M.
For Marinette and Menominee, Sunday & Thursday, 9 A. M.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Sault Ste. Marie, and Soudan, Thursday, 9 A. M.
DOCKS: Foot of Sycamore St. Tel. Main 985

PERE MARQUETTE LINE STEAMERS
\$1.50 to Manitowish and return
\$1.50 to Ludington and return
Saturday Nights at 8 o'clock
Docks 68 W. Water St. Phone Main 717.

75c HARRY LINE STEAMERS

Daily for Chicago at 6 p. m. FARE. Phone Main 621

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\$3.50 AND \$4.00
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A Good, Dressy Shoe — Guaranteed.
Just the Thing for LABOR DAY.
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Saloon, Sample and Wine Room
Hall for Parties, Weddings, Entertainments and Meetings.
Dancing every Saturday and Sunday Evenings
21st Ave. and Rogers St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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THAT'S WHERE PUBLIC FAVOR HAS PLACED
WIRTHWEIN'S Ice Cream
All up-to-date dealers sell it.
Ice Cream and Cake furnished by private parties and picnics.
L. WIRTHWEIN, 1625 Walnut St. PHONE WEST 465.

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Purchase a House Safe of Hibbard & Richardson Co. and have your "Safety Deposit Box" at home

YOU CAN GET THE Social-Democratic Herald AT THE FOLLOWING NEWS STANDS:
Hy. Schwartz, 340 1st ave.
J. Smith, 441 Jefferson street.
Wm. Lorenz, cor. Greenfield and 2nd aves.
John Merget, 1919 Galena street.
Jas. H. Killey, 1008 Kinross-kin-ave.
Wells Building News Stand.
PRICE, 2 CENTS.

GUST. J. ROGahn,
Manufacturer of
FINE CIGARS.
Brands: 10c—Del Maraca & Aroma—10c
5c—Cannon Ball & Old Iron Spike—5c
802 EIGHTEENTH AVENUE.

THIS IS WHERE YOU GET THE 15c MEAL IN THE CITY
Y. M. C. A. RESTAURANT
143 FOURTH STREET.
Open from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.



A Scene from "Queen of the White Slaves" at the Bijou Theater.

about to be sold as a slave to a Chinese Mandarin, when she is rescued through the efforts of a detective, aided by the marines, of an American man-of-war. Thrilling situations follow each other so closely that the audience is in frenzy of enthusiasm. There will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

ACADEMY.
"Ranson's Folly," a play of army life in the West by Richard Harding Davis, will be acted at the Academy next week by the Thanhouser company, following "The Stubbornness of Geraldine." The military play tells of the grave consequences to a young army officer in making



Evelyn Vaughn as Harry Cahill at the Academy.

ing a boast that he could hold up a stage coach by merely flashing a pair of scissors and thereby frightening the occupants into giving up their valuables. Two matinee and three evening performances remain to be given at the Academy of Clyde Fitch's charming play, "The Stubbornness of Geraldine."

STAR THEATER.

The Star Show Girls, a real out and out Milwaukee attraction, now booked on both the western and eastern circuits, opens at the Star Theater Sunday afternoon for a week's engagement. This is another epoch in the rapid advancement of the Star. The company has been very carefully selected and will include leading entertainers. The chorus is a large one. There will be the usual daily matinee; ladies' matinee and evening performance on Friday.